Uneasiness Among Filipinos.

Their Rehabilitation Likely to

Cause Serious Trouble.

MANILA, January 2,-Archbishop Cha-

pelle, the partl delegate to the Philippines

arrived here today on the United State

transport Sherman, which salled from San

Francisco December 8. He will lodge in

Denby of the Philippine advisory commis

This action on the part of Monsigno

Chapelle settles the contest between the

various friar brotherhoods in Manila, who

separately, have been using their influence

o obtain the privilege of entertaining the

archbishop and the Rev. Father McKinnon

ate of the California Volunteers, and now

regular army chaplain, who was also a

It is said that the friars are striving to

secure Monsignor Chapelle's ear for the

purpose of securing better protection for

Question of the Brotherhoods.

The arrival of the papal delegate directs

attention to the question of the church and

the brotherhoods in the Philippines, includ-

ing the matters of deciding the brother-

erty, of the church receiving state support

All classes of the brotherhoods are anx-

Rumors Regarding the Archbishop.

Revolutionists having started the rumor

that Monsignor Chapelle intends eventually

o recommend the appointment of Father

McKinnon as archbishop of the Philippines, the latter's defense of his brotherhoods in

he American newspepers has been trans-

lated and circulated among the natives for the purpose, it to declared, of showing that

Government Receipts Largely Exceed Expenditures.

The treasury comparative statement of

months of the fiscal year shows total re-

\$2 3,766,560, a surplus of more than \$21.-

000,000. At this rate the estimate of Secre-

tary Gage of a surplus for the year of \$40,-

The receipts are not likely to grow much

rate which has prevailed during the past

the expenditures, a great deal depending on how much the expenses in the Philip-

plnes are going to be.

For the six months of the ascal year 1899 the receipts were \$245,001,800, and the expenditures \$22,081,311, showing a heavy deficit. It will be seen, however, that the

ficit. It will be seen, however, that the receipts for the last six months are nearly \$40,000,000 greater than for the correspond-

ng six months. This increase has not been

ecause of unusual reasons, except several

million received for the sale of the New

n expenditures is, of course, due to the close of the war with Spain. Despite the

housands of troops now in the field in

he Philippines, the expenditures are mild, compared to the cost of the heavy armies

maintained until the resumption of peace

maintained until the resumption of peace relations with Spain.

The expenses of the War Department are running from \$11,000,000 to \$12,000,000 a month, against \$18,000,000 to \$25,000,000 a month for the six months of the last fiscal year. The monthly expenditures now are about \$7,000,000 each month more than the normal before the war with Spain began.

The receipts for the month of December were \$46,750,104, and expenses \$23,145,559, the largest surplus for any month of the fiscal year. By sources the receipts were as follows: Customs, \$19,120,884; internal revenue, \$25,075,574; miscellaneous, \$2,562,645.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO BILL.

Draft of Measure for Abolition of

Mr. Geo. E. Hamilton of local counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company stated to a reporter of The Star today that

sioners in a day or two a draft of the bill

the company to abolish grade crossings

Silverware Stolen.

Joseph E. Parsons, living at 244 H street

northeast, reported to the police today a robbery committed on the Baltimore and

Ohio railroad between Johnstown and this

city. A box containing about \$80 worth of

silverware was taken. The stolen articles include knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings and other articles, such as would go to com-plete a dining room set.

Decree of Divorce Granted.

Justice Barnard late this afternoon signed a decree granting Arthur P. Ferl a divorce from Alice Ferl.

six months, but it is impossible to estimate

eipts of \$284,793,494 and expenditures of

ontinually increases.

000,000 will be reached.

oods' claims to real estate and other prop-

assenger on the Sherman.

ndividual interests.

BOER LAAGER TAKEN

Col. Pilcher Reports a Victory North-

west of Belmont.

FORTY PRISONERS

Gen. French's Victory at Colesburg

Officially Confirmed.

STILL SHELLING THE CITY

LONDON, January 2.-The war office has received the following from Cape Town under today's date:

"Col. Pilcher reports through the office commanding at the Orange River:
"I have completely defeated a hostile ommand at the Sunnyside laager, this day, January 1, taking the laager and forty prisoners, besides the killed and wounded. Our casualties are two privates killed and Dover Farm, twenty miles northwest of Belmont and ten miles from Sunnyside.

A dispatch from the Associated Press representative at Dover Farm, dated Janu-

"A mounted force, consisting of 100 Cana dians of the Toronto company, and 200 Queenslanders, commanded by Col. Rickds, two guns and a horse battery under Ma), de Roug-mont; forty mounted in-fratry under Lieut. Ryan and 200 of the Cernwall Light Infantry, the whole com-manded by Col. Filcher, left Belmont yesterday at noon on a march westward, cov-ering twenty miles before sunset. The force encamped at Cook's Farm, where the

Boer Position Approached.

'At 6 o'clock this morning the force proached a spot where a laager of the Beers was reported. Col. Pilcher, on apching the position, which was a line of with the guns. Torontos and mounted in-

with the guns, Torontos and mounted infantry to work toward the right, making a turning movement himself with the Queenslanders toward the south position.

"The maneuver was a complete success. The British shells were the first indication of the presence of the troops. The Boers left their larger and opened fire, but the Queenslanders completing the movement, the larger was captured, with forty prisoners. The British casualties were two the larger was captured oners. The British casualties were two men killed, three wounded and one missing. The whole force worked admirably. The two men killed belonged to the Queensland

French's Victory Confirmed.

The success of Gen. French's column at length confirmed officially, the war office this afternoon issuing a dispatch from Cape Town, Monday, January 1, as follows "French reports at 2 p.m. today from

Coleskop, by heliograph, as follows:

"Leaving at Rensburg, holding the enemy in front, half of the 1st Suffolks and a section of the Royal Horse Artillery, 1 started thence at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, December 31, taking with me five squadrons of cavairy, half of the 2d Berks and eighty mounted infantry (infantry car. and eighty mounted infantry (infantry car-

ried in wagons), and ten guns.
"I halted for four hours at Maidor's farm, and at 3.30 this morning occupied the kopje overlooking and westward of Colesberg rlooking and westward of Colesberg, e enemy's outposts were taken comtely by surprise. At daylight we shelled laager and enfliaded the right of the my's position. The artillery fire in reply svery hot from a fifteen-pounder using at laboratory ammunition and other as. We stlenced the guns on the enemy's ht flank, demonstrating with cavalry i guns to the north of Colesberg, toward junction, where a strong laager of the my was holding a hill, and a position holding a hill, and a position rist of Colesberg, as far as the june Our position cuts the line of retreat via the road and bridge. Some thou of Boers with two guns are reported to be retiring toward Norvals Pont, All Remington scouts proceeded toward Achterland yesterday morning. Slight casualties—about three killed and few wounded. Details lare."

teen nounder and Woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns captured at Stormberg.

The Boer strength in the engagement with Gen. French was estimated at from 5.000 to 7,000 men.

Unfit for Military Service.

Sir Charles Howard Vincent, colonel the Westminster Volunteers, has failed to pass the medical examination necessary to qualify him to command the city of London infantry division bound for South Af-The command of this corps must, therefore, be given to another. Harry Me Galmont, the sportsman, has been ordered to South Africa with the Warwickshire

Mr. George Lynch, the newspaper correspondent, who was captured outside of Ladysmith and imprisoned at Pretoria, has been released and has arrived at Lorenzo

Sir William Thomson has been appointed consulting surgeon to the British forces in South Africa.

General White reported, under date of De-cember 31, that the number of cases of dysentery and fever is increasing.

WANT TO FIGHT FOR THE QUEEN. Citizens of British Columbia Will Organize a Corps.

VANCOUVER, B. C., January 2.-Coniderable disappointment has been caused throughout this province by the failure of the dominion government to include in the second Canadian regiment for South Africa a company from British Columbia. Prominent citizens of Vancouver have decided to raise a corps of 100 mounted infantry, providing horses and defraying all expenses At a meeting called by Mayor Garden It was decided to try to induce the govern

ment to accept this corps.

Three hundred applications have been received from young men of this city and district. All are skilled horsemen and good rifle shots, and many offer to provide their own mounts and equipments.

FAVORABLE PRESS COMMENT.

London Papers Pleased at the Recent British Victories.

LONDON, January 2.-While the afternoon newspapers are disposed to overrate the brilliancy of General French's success it will doubtless have a good moral effect and, if promptly followed up, as seems likely from the fact that Remington's guides are already advancing on Achterlang, it may result in securing Norval's Pont bridge, thus gaining an important strategic advantage, as thence General French will probably be able to threaten Bethulle bridge, which is the main line of retreat for the Boers facing General Gat-

acre. Other official dispatches, dated January 1. say General Methuen's position is changed.

TOLEDO HIBERNIANS WELL ARMED. Have 7,000 Rifles With Which to Arm

England's Enemies. CHICAGO, January 2 .- A special to the Times-Herald from Toledo says:

It is stated that the Hibernians of Toledo have 7,000 stand of arms ready for use in

places since the closing days of the civil war, when Feman excitement was rampant, and they have been recently hauled out and made ready for warfare. The rifles are of the old army pattern. German Cruiser Off to Delagon Bay.

BERLIN, January 2.-The German se ond-class cruiser Schwalbe has left Dares-Salaam, a sea port of Africa, twenty-five miles south of Zanzibar, for Lorenzo

GIVEN GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Bank Depositories Selected by the Treasury.

Treasurer Roberts Says That Every Applicant for Internal Revenue Funds Has Been Allotted a Share.

Ellis H. Roberts treasurer of the United States, announces that the distribution of the internal revenue collections is going on according to the original plan, and probably will be completed to the first group of additional depositary banks in eight days.

"Every application for a share of these deposits has been accepted, and no restriction has been set on the amount of bonds placed as security by any applicant. When the depositary bank was already the recipient of internal revenue collections, it has been permitted to retain the deposits up to the amount of its pledged bonds. In cases where the rate of exchange rendered trans-fers to New York a burden the funds have ers to New York a burden the funds have been assigned to banks in the same city or n neighboring localities. With these ex-eptions, the internal revenue collections ave been concentrated in the National lity Bank. New York, for convenience of istribution.

City Bank. New York, for convenience of distribution.

"Every day these collections have been distributed in installments of \$50,000 to the several depositary banks in the ratio of their bonds to the total amount pledged. By this process the small banks first received their quota, and funds remained in the National City Bank only as the distribution went forward.

"The second group of depositary banks ow taking form, and will be treated in all espects in the same way, and will begin a receive moneys soon after January 10."

The first group, completed, is as follows, with names and locations of the banks, and the amount of bonds pledged by with hames and locations of the banks, and the amount of bonds pledged by each:

City National Bank, Selma, Ala., \$50,000; Bridgeport National, Bridgeport, Conn., \$50,000; Citizens' National, Bedford, Ind., \$50,000; Capital National, Indianapolis, \$40,000; Capital National, Indianapolis, \$40,000; First National, Madison, Ind., \$50,000; Second National, Vincennes, Ind., \$50,000; Second National, Chicago, \$30,000; Metropolitan National, Chicago, \$30,000; Metropolitan National, Chicago, \$30,000; Indianal Bank of Commerce, Wichita, Kan., \$50,000; Fayette National, Lexington, Ky., \$50,000; New Orleans, National, New Orleans, \$100,000; National Bank of Commerce, Wichita, Kan., \$60,000; Fayette National, Bide and Leather, Boston, \$70,000; Merchanis' National, New Bedford, \$100,000; First National, New Bedford, \$100,000; First National, Betroit, \$100,000; Fourth National, Grand Rapids, \$100,000; Fourth National, Grand Rapids, \$100,000; First National, Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, \$410,000; Merchants-Laclede National, St. Louis, \$100,000; Third National, St. Louis, \$100,000; Continental National, St. Louis, \$750,000; National Exchange, Baltimore, \$50,000; Mational Exchange, Baltimore, \$50,000; First National, Brostburg, Md., \$50,000; City National, Frostburg, Md., \$50,000; City National, Prostburg, Md., \$50,000; City National, New York city, \$1,000,000; Hanover National, New York city, \$1,000,000; Markenant Ex-New York city, \$4,000,000; Hanover Nation New York city, \$4,000,000; Hanover National, New York city, \$1,310,500; American Exchange National, New York city, \$1,000,000; Chase National, New York city, \$1,000,000; Astor National, New York city, \$230,000; National Bank of Commerce, New York city, \$500,000; Lincoln National, New York city, \$500,000; First National, New York city, \$1,500,000; Seaboard National, New York city, \$200,000; National, New York city, \$200,000; National, Bank of Norwich, N. Y., \$100,000; Flour City National, Rochester, N. Y., \$50,000; Atlantic National, Wilmington, N. C., \$50,500; People's National, Barnesville, Ohio, \$100,000; First National, Barnesville, Ohio

\$100,000; Ohio Valley National, Cincinnati \$200,000; Third National, Cincinnati, \$175, 000; Northern National, Toledo, \$50,000 retiring toward Norvals Pont. All Remington scouts proceeded toward Achterland yesterday morning. Slight casualties—about three killed and few wounded. Details later."

Not Vet in Colesberg.

Brief independent messages from Rensburg filed the evening of January 1, supplement General French's dispatch but slightly. According to them the British were still shelling the Boer position at 5 o'chock Monday evening and expected to enter Colesberg today.

The British losses were three men killed and seven wounded. No officrs were killed or wounded. The Boers are supposed to have suffered heavily from the accuracy of the British artillery fire. Gen. French's statement that the Boers were using a fifteen counder and Woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition woolwich ammunition woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns and woolwich ammunition woolwich a

w. va., \$30,000; National Exchange, wheeling, W. Va., \$100,000; Continental National, New York, N. Y., \$50,000; Western National New York, N. Y., \$500,000; Bank of Commerce National Association, Cleveland, Ohio, \$100,000. Total, \$17,846,000.

WORK BY CONGRESS.

Not Much Expected to Be Done This Week.

It is anticipated that very little will be done by Congress during the present week Meeting tomorrow, the rest of the week will be consumed in adjournments, while the committees get to work on matters be fore them. The House has nothing ready as yet. The committee on appropriations has done nothing during the recess, the subommittees even not having been appointed Other committees have their work yet all before them, and the Roberts case is not yet ripe for action by the House. Probably the first thing done by the

Probably the first thing done by the House after reconvening will be to pass a bill making provisions for an army deficiency of about \$51,000,000. While the bill has not yet been prepared by the committee on appropriations, it is known just what has to be provided for, and it will take a very short time to get it in shape. It is possible that the democrats may make the consideration of this measure the excuse for speeches on the subject of the cost of war and against militarism, but most of that sort of discussion will be reserved for the regular army bill.

It will be the purpose of the managers of the House to advance the consideration of

the House to advance the consideration of appropriation bills and all other matters this session as rapidly as will be consistent with proper consideration so as to make the session as short as practicable.

while the desire for a short session is strong, however, it is the design of the majority managers that the motto of the session shall be caution. It is the inten-tion that abundant time shall be given for the discussion and consideration of all important matters that require careful con-sideration.

instance, the shipping bill, known as

some to be rushed through Congress in a great hurry.

It may be safely said, however, that while a shipping bill will pass the House, and probably be got through the Senate, the subject will be very fully and carefully considered by the House before action is taken. Ample time is expected to be given in committee for the study of the subject, and when the hill comes up in the House and when the bill comes up in the House abundant time will be given to the analysis of the measure in all its details, ard full opportunity will be given for discussion and amendment, so as to %void there being anything concealed in it which would not bear daylight scrutiny. It is not intended to run the risk of grave error through too to run the risk of grave error through too

So many other important questions await the action of this Congress, which it might be unwise to deal with hastily, that the general policy of free debate and opportu-nity for amendment will be adopted with respect to all such questions.

TIRED OF BEING QUOTED. Senator Hanna Complains of Liberties

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 2-Senator

M. A. Hanna, in the course of an interview have 7,000 stand of arms ready for use in case trouble breaks out in Canada, and at a demonstration, to be held next week, the members of the society will pledge their moral support to the Boers and the Canadians in case they decide to throw off the British yoke.

M. A. Hanna, in the course of an interview today, gave expression to his opinion of the newspapers which are quoting him so constantly. "They ought to let me alone," declared the senator. "It is Hanna this annual Hanna that. The Ohlo papers are as bad as the New York papers. Gentlemen of the United States Senate and that position certainly should carry dignity with it."

MR. OSBORNE UNEASY CHAPELLE IN MANILA THE NAMES SIMILAR

District Attorney Fears Molineux's Arrival of Catholic Archbishop Causes Counsel Has a Surprise.

TRIES TO FORCE WEEKS' HAND THEY FEAR HE FAVORS THE FRIARS

That Adams Letter is a Sort of Irritation.

CORNISH ON THE STAND THE RUMORS CIRCULATED

NEW YORK, January 2.-With the opening of the forty-seventh day of the trial of Roland Burnham Molineux for the alleged murder of Mrs Katherine J. Adams, December 28, 1898, but little apparent progress, aside f.om the examination of expert handwriting witnesses, had been made. The defense asserts that the prosecution has not yet proved the death by poison of Mrs. Adams, although Dr. Wendell C. Phil-lips, who attended both Barnet and Cornish, testified that it was nis opinion that they ooth suffered from mercurial poisoning and that the death of Barnet and Mrs. Adams was caused by the same poison.

It is almost a foregone conclusion among those most interested in the trial that the defense has some sort of surprise in store. Assistant District Attorney Osborne, for the state, who has been heretofore so sanguine as to the result, and who has con ducted his case with a great deal of assurance, does not admit that such can be the case, but it is apparent, nevertheless, that he is more watchful of the legal tactics of the defense than he had been before.

Trying to Force Defense's Hand.

With the testimony of John D. Adams, secretary of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and Harry S. Cornish, already introduced, he has given the appearance of wanting to force Mr. Weeks to bring out

wanting to force Mr. Weeks to bring out whatever surprise he has in store.

Ever since the letters of John D. Adams, which Mr. Adams asserted from the witness stand had been stolen from his possession, and which he begged the court to exclude, but which were introduced by the defense and marked for identification, Mr. Osborne has been uneasy. What the contents of those letters are no one can tell. They were placed in the custody of the court, and Mr. Weeks asked that no one be allowed to see them.

That feature concluded the examination of Adams, who was followed on the stand by Cornish. The latter's direct examination was short, and he was soon turned over to Mr. Weeks for cross-examination At the adjournment of court on Friday afternoonlast, over New Year, Cornish was on the stand, under cross-examination by counsel for the defense, which was resumed today. sumed today.

Witness' Memory Refreshed.

Mr. Weeks started in by questioning Cornish about the testimony he gave in regard to his return home from the club on the night of December 27, 1898. Cornish eday said that he returned home a little late that night. Mr. Weeks asked who had suggested this testimony since his examination last week, and Cornish replied that it was not the result of a suggestion but that his memory had been refreshed by

a man named Harry A. King.
"You have testified that you took brome seltzer on or about Thanksgiving day before this?"

"Where did you take it?"
"In the club."

Who made it?"

"Did you read the directions on the bot-

"There was no bottle."

"There was no bottle."

Cornish said that his stomach was feeling bad and he asked the bartender for something for it. Some dry bromo seltzer was put in a glass for him and he mixed it for himself.

"You have been twenty years interested in carring for athletes?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"How did you know it was bromo-seltzer

you trok?"
"I was told so."
"You did not notice any peculiar taste about it?"
"No."

"That which you tasted on the morning of December 28, did you notice a peculiar taste about that?"

"No."
"Did you say to Mrs. Adams, 'That's all

right?"
"I did."
"After you had tasted it for her?"

"No. before. Her remark was the cause of my tasting it." Took His Meals at Different Places. The witness said he took his meals part of the time at the knickerbocker Athletic Club and part of the time at his apartments about the date of Mrs. Adams'

death. "Now, Mr. Cornish, why did you select Now, Mr. Cornish, why did you select a room in West 84th street when your business was so far away?" asked Mr. Weeks. "No particular reason. I asked Mrs. Adams to look around for me and find a room. I was tired of living at the club." "Did the selection of that room come from the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Rogers also lived in West 84th street at the same time?"

"No." .
"Did you ever call on them at 19 West

"When did you live in this street?"
"In October, 1897."
"Did you ever meet Mr. Rogers there?"

"Did you know that they were separated at that time?"
"No."
There ensued a discussion between with

ness and counsel as to what Cornish learned of the separation between Mr. and Mrs Rogers. Cornish asserted that he could Rogers. Cornish asserted that he could not remember when he got this information. Mr. Weeks questioned Cornish about his birth and the positions he occupied up to the time he came to New York. Cornish said he was married in Hartford, and went to Chicago in 1893, his wife joining him later and remaining there until he left. His wife procured a divorce in March, 1897. He had known a Mrs. Small who died in 1894; he was never known as Mr. Small. He could not be positive about the Gate when he first met Mrs. Small. Her real name was Mrs. Patterson.

Relations With Mrs. Small.

Mr. Weeks went on with a searching examination as to Cornish's relations with Mrs. Small. The witness said he had not known her husband. He had her sent to a hospital before she died, and he paid for her burial. In answer to one of Mr. Weeks' questions Cornish replied, with irritation, "You ought to know all about that, The physician told your detective all about

Mr. Weeks stopped and looked at the witness for a moment.
"You seem to know more about this than
I do."

"You seem to know more about this than I do."

"Yes. The physician told me all about it."

"Then you had occasion to go out to Chicago and inquire about these things?"

Cornish hesitated a moment. "Yes, I have been out there," he replied at last.

Mr. Weeks asked Cornish if Mrs. Adams had had any breakfast on the morning of December 28, 1898, when she took the supposed bromo seltzer. He said he thought she had taken nothing.

Cornish was again taken over the story of Mrs. Adams' illness at the flat the morning of December 28. He said he stood by his statement that he had not thought, up to forty-eight hours afterward, that an attempt had been made to poison him, although he might have said to the hall boy, when he told him to go fetch a doctor, "That some one was poisoned."

He could not remember Dr. Hitchoock having said to him, "This is a golden opportunity for you to get even."

Goldsborough Makes Fast Time. PORTLAND, Oreg., January 2.- The toredo boat Goldsborough was given a seco builders' trial yesterday by the Wolff & Zwicker iron works. The machinery worked perfectly, and during an eight-minute run she steamed at the rate of thirty-two miles per hour against a two-mile current.

Dress-Cutting Episode in New York of Local Interest.

MAN CHARGED WAS NAMED MAX KREBS

Description Corresponds With That of Alleged Offender Here.

A dress-cutting episode of comparatively ecent occurrence in New York is being in vestigated by the local police and court authorities in the belief that some light may be thrown upon the same vandalism which he house formerly occupied by Charles has been rampant in Washington during the past few months. The police are especially interested in the New York case, nasmuch as the name and description of the party arrested there and charged with the crime, it is alleged, corresponds largely with the young German arrested last week in this city for a like offense. Whether or not there is any connection between the two occurrences-whether or not both offenses object of the investigation that has been

> Assistant District Attorney Pugh. has charge of the prosecutions in the Police Court, stated to a Star reporter today that he was convinced the crime in New York and the recent skirt slashings in Washington are the work of the same individual, who is evidently affected with a mania for destroying women's outer garments.

Max Krebş, a German bartender, employad at present by the Washington Saenger-bund, is under charges of destroying pri-cate property in cutting the dress skirt of erty, of the church receiving state support, and of the re-establishment of Spanish curates in native parishes.

By the appointment of Monsignor Chapelle as the successor of Archbishop Nozaledas, the Filipinos and Spaniards feel that steps will be taken in these momentous matters which may bring infinite good or evil to the islands. Consequently Monsignor Chapelle's actions will be closely watched and fully discussed. a lady last week, and is out on bail. At the time of his preliminary hearing he de-manded a jury trial, and retained Mr. C. Maurice Smith as counsel. The date of his rial has not been fixed.

His Arrival Here.

Krebs, according to all accounts obtainable, came to Washington about six months ago and first found employment at An classes of the brotherhoods are anxious to send representatives to the parishes in the provinces recently occupied by the Americans. This 'matter will soon be brought to Monsignor Chapelie's attention, and his aid in this connection will be solution. a restaurant. Later he met some of the well-to-do German residents of Washingten, and a place was found for him a and his aid in this connection will be so-licited.

Inasmuch as the question of the expul-sion of the brotherhoods from the islands and the freedom of the people from the al-leged injustice of members of the orders has always been declared to be the prin-cipal cause of the revolt of the Flipinos against Spain's sovereignty, long-time resi-dents of the islands declare that if the friars are returned to their former parishes the natives, seeing them return under the Saengerbund hall. Of innocent and youthful face and bearing, he has not the appearance of a man inclined to malice and those with whom he has been thrown in contact since his arrival here all testify that he is an honest, hard-working German boy, who speaks but little English. Krebs has stated, it is said, that he came the natives, seeing them return under American administration, will surely attack and kill them and otherwise cause disorder.

Krebs has stated, it is said, that he came to Washington directly after his arrival in this country.

Information has come to the police, however, that a young German named Krebs was arrested in New York city December 22, 1898, charged with skirt cutting. His arrest followed a series of despoliations of women's garments in the metropolis that had set the women in that city in a fright. When arrested the man gave his name to the New York authorities as Herman Max Krebs. He said he was a German, nineteen years of age and could speak but a few words of English. Upon being searched Krebs was found to have a new penkilfe few words of English. Upon being searched Krebs was found to have a new penknife in his overcoat pocket. In his possession was also found a pass signed by the prefect of police of Dresden, bearing date of September 21, 1897. Later among his effects the police found a photograph of the young man represented as playing the violin. Several pawn tickets were also upon his

The New York Case.

lated and circulated among the natives for the purpose, it to declared, of showing that Father McKinnon will support the brother-hoods if he is selected.

Such statements as these create uneastness among the natives, which is increased by recent news received from Spain to the effect that Monsignor Chapelle will support the brotherhoods, it is declared, have become more embittered against the church since Archbishop Novaleda, excommunicated an insurgent priest, and it is said the number of Protestant marriages among the natives continually, incepaeses. The complainant against this Herman Max Krebs was Mrs. Catherine Nelson of 50 East 129th street, New York. She had noticed a tall young man, fairly well dressed, she testified, following closely be-SURPLUS FOR SIX MONTHS hind her while she was in a store engaged in Christmas shopping. She turned to ask her silk skirt was cut in several places but was caught by two floor walkers, who held him until the police arrived. The young man gave his residence as the lodg receipts and expenditures for the six

ing house at the southeast corner of Hous-ton street and the Bowery.

Krebs was identified at police headquar-ters in New York as the young man who had been arrested there December 5, 1897, on a charge of picking pockets at the Eden Musee. He admitted he was the original of a photograph in the rogues' gallery, and claimed to be a civil engineer by profes-sion. He was held in \$1,000 bail to await trial.

Just what the final disposition of the case was the Washington police have not definitely ascertained as yet. They have communicated with the New York authorities on the subject and will probably be fully informed.

may be some connection between the Wash-ington Krebs and the New York German boy of the same name. There is not one boy of the same name. There is not o link in the chain, so far as we are at pro-ent informed, that does not draw one the same conclusion. It would seem to convincing, and I believe something inte esting will develop from this inquiry.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Proper Path of Steamers on the Poto-mac Determined Legally. In the United States court for the east-

million received for the sale of the New York custom house site.

An idea of the increase may be gained from a comparison of the sources of revenue. For the first six months of the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1809, customs brought in \$96,045,839, against \$113,800,470 this year; internal revenue, \$138,334,339, against \$152,301,225 this year; miscellanceus, \$11,521,710, against \$18,601,798.

This furnishes the increase. The decrease in expenditures is, of course, due to the ern district of Virginia, in session at Alex andria, today Judge Edmund Waddill rendered an opinion in the admiralty case of the Washington Steamboat against the steamer Newport News, decid ng in favor of the respondent.

Judge Waddill's opinion was: First tha the libellant failed to establish the existence of a custom for steamers descending the Potomac between Washington and Alexandria to take the Maryland instead of the Virginia side of the channel.

Second. That the Columbia ferry boat a the time of the collision was navigating

the wrong side of the channel.

Third. That the preponderance of evidence showed the Columbia and not the Newport News to have been otherwise in fault in causing the collision, and that therefore libellant cannot recover.

A decree dismissing libel, with costs, was entered.

The suit green out of a collision which suit grew out of a collision which oc-

curred in September, 1897, between the steamer Newport News and the ferry boat Columbia in the Potomac near this city. The Washington Steamboat Company brought suit for \$12,000 damages. The case has been in court for a long time.

GOVERNMENT OF HAWAIL.

to be introduced in Congress authorizing Foreign Relations Committee to Con sider Senator Cullom's Bill. The Senate committee on foreign rela-The main feature of the Baltimore and tions will meet tomorrow to consider the Chio Company's plans, as heretofore stated in The Star, is a violute, and it is under-stood that the routes into the city are prac-tically those described in The Star several bill providing a government for the Hawallan Islands. Senator Cullom, the author of the bill, said today that he hoped it tically those described in The Star several months ago. It is also understood that when the bill is handed to the Commissioners it will represent to all practicable purposes plans satisfactory to them, as it is stated there are now no points of material difference between them and the company in the matter. Should the Commissioners discover any matters not entirely satisfactory to them itsis understood the company stands prepared to so change the language of the proposed measure as to meet their approval.

as possible after the action of the committee he would ask the Senate to take th bill up for consideration. So far as has been made known, there is no general opposition to the bill, but some of its features will be antagonized. A few scnators are urging that the measure be amended to as to leave the customs laws applying to the islands as they now stand, to omit the provision for a delegate in Congress for the present because it the

gress for the present, because of the pos-sible effect of his presense upon legislation in the interest of Porto Rico, and possibly in the interest of the Philippines, to say nothing of Cuba.

would be reported soon, and that as soon

WILLS FILED FOR PROBATE.

Dr. Miliott Cours Leaves His Estate to Tis Nuife. The will of the late Elliott Cours was The will of the late Elliott Coues was filed this afternoon for probate. It was signed the 5th of last month, as the testator was about to undergo an operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. The estate of the testator is bequeathed to his

The will of George E. Marshall, dated November 21, 1895, and naming his widow, vember 21, 1886, and naming his widow, Mary E. Marshall, beneficiary and executrix, was also filed this afternoon.

Near relatives of the testatrix are named beneficiaries in the will of Eliza J. O'Neal, dated September 9, 1885, and placed in the hands of the register this afternoon.

Thomas S. Gartrell and Isaac L. Johnson are appointed executors.

AN IMPORTANT RULING

Court of Appeals Gives Opinion Vacating Certain Orders and Proceedings.

OPINION OF THE CASE Defendant Permitted to Renew Motion

In the case of Joseph H. Parsons, appel-lant, against Alice S. Hill, the Court of Appeals, in an opinion written by Mr. Justic Morris, this afternoon remanded the cause This was done with directions to vacate or rescind an order vacating an alias writ vacate all the orders and proceedings had in the cause subsequent thereto; also with directions further to permit the defendant to renew her motion to vacate the alias writ, if she so desires, and a motion to supwere committed by the same person-is the port by proper proof and thereupon to take such further and other proceedings in the cause as may be in accordance with law and not inconsistent with the opinion of the

Court of Appeals.

"This cause comes here by special appeal." the opinion states, "and the question involved in it is one of considerable importance in the practice of the law in this District under existing acaditions." district under existing conditions.

On the same day on which the declaration in the case was filed a summons was issued requiring the defendant to appear in court

to answer. The summons was returned with the indorsement that the defendant could not be found. Nothing further was done for nearly two years, when another summons was issued and served.

The defendant moved to vacate the second or alias summons on the ground "that the same was improvidently issued, since the original summons issued in the cause was not legally and duly continued, and that, therefore, there had been a discontinuance of the said cause." This motion was allowed by the court, and the second or alias summons was accordingly vacated. r alias summons was accordingly vacated. Plaintiff's Motion.

The plaintiff then in turn moved for the allowances of continuances from the date of the original summons; for judgment for want of a duly verified plea, and for judgment by default. The motions were de

ment by default. The motions were denied. A special appeal was allowed.

"We are advised that in the present case the alias writ of summons which was actually served upon the defendant was vacated by the court below," says the Court of Appeals, "upon the ground that there had been no actual continuances entered in the case—that is, that there had been no actual and continuous issue of successive writs, and not because there was proof of any actual discontinuance by the plaintiff when it was open to him to have a writ issued which would be effectual to bring the defendant before the court.

"No proof of such actual discontinuance seems to have been offered or required, and it seems to us that, in the absence of such proof, the victim of the writ of summons was not warranted by what was understood to be the original proof.

was not warranted by what was understood to be the existing practice of the court as actermined by its own rules of procedure. Common Law Suits.

"Suits at common law, which have been duly commenced by the filing of a declaraion and the issue of process thereunder, cannot thereafter be permitted to remain indefinitely within the control of the plaintiff alone. The suit should be effectively prosecuted in good faith, or dismissed. Due diligence in such prosecution is an essential equirement on the part of the plaintiff.

requirement on the part of the plaintiff.

"If that due diligence is wanting, effect should be given to the rule of law that works a discontinuance of the suit. But under the code of procedure of the Supreme Court of the District, that question of due diligence is a question of fact to be shown to the court by proper proof. This was not done in the present case; and we think that it was error to vacate the writ without such proof."

ACCEPTS THE CALL.

A dispatch from New York conveys the

information that Rev. John Van Schaick jr., assistant pastor of the Church of the Universalist Divine Paternity of that city. has accepted the offer of the pastorate of the Universalist Church this city, located at 13th and L streets. Dr. Van Schaick came to the Church of the Divine Paternity in New York a year

and a half ago from the college of Emporia, Kan., where he filled the chair of history. He is a native of New York state and a graduate of Union College of the class of 1894.

class of 1894.

It is expected that the new pastor of the Church of Our Father will occupy the pulpit in this city next Sunday, although he may be delayed in winding up his clerical affairs in New York. He succeeds Rev. Leslie Moore, who is now in Boston. The pastorate has been vacant for some months. The special musical program arranged for The special musical program arranged for last Sunday by Director Beatty, but which was postponed, will be rendered Sunday evening, the service beginning at 7:30

THE ROBERTS CASE.

Committee to Resume Its Sessions Next Thursday.

The Roberts committee will resume its sessions next Thursday, but it is not likely that there will be further examination of witnesses unless Mr. Roberts should introduce some. The committee has developed the polygamous relation of Mr. Roberts by the testimony of the witnesses heretofore called.

At Thursday's session Mr. Roberts will be permitted to make arguments in his own behalf if he desires. It is probable that a report will be made to the House by the middle of this month, and there is reasen to believe the majority report will recommend that Roberts be excluded from the House, and that he be not permitted under his credentials to exercise any prima facie right of being sworn in. Whether the facie right of being sworn in. Whether the report will be unanimous is open to doubt, as three of the members of the committee are not counted on as positively favorable to the course indicated, and this may result in the submission of a minority report. The minority view, if submitted, will probably deal with the prima facie right to be sworn in on credentials which are regular, and will recommend that Roberts be sworn in and thereafter expelled. and will recommend that Roberts be sworn in and thereafter expelled.

A vote is likely to follow the latter part of the week, and the chairman will probably be authorized to draw the report and present it to the House. Mr. Tayler and Mr. McPherson of the committee were in conference today, examining law books and precedents, with a view to getting up the report.

Baltimore Markets.

RALITMORE, January 2.—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts. 18,700 barrels; exports. 10,720 barrels; Wheat firmer; spot and month, 71a71½; February, 72%a72½; May, 75a70½; steamer No. 2 red. 66%; receipts. 4,233 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 61a72; do. on grade, 67½a71½, Corn firmer; spot and month, 37%a37½; February, 37%a37%; March, 37%a38; steamer mized, 36%a30%; receipts, 102,326 bushels; exports, 836,226 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 35%a37½, 62% good lade, 28%a36%; No. 2 mkred, 28% sales. Rye dull; No. 2 nearby, 54; No. 2 western, 59. Hay steady to firm; No. 1 timothy, 315a415.50. Grain freights very quiet, unchanged. Sugar strong; granulated, 5%, Butter firm; fancy creamery, 28a28½; do. imiliation, 22a24; do. lade, 20a21; good lade, 19a20; store-packed, 16a18; rolls, 17a21. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 13%a13%; medlum, 13%a13%; small, 13½a13%. Eggs firm; fresh, 20c. per dozen. Baltimore Markets.

appointed executors.

American Sugar, Leather and Rail-

NEW YORK, January 2-The local

The reassembling of Congress and early ection on the currency and subsidy bills helped the situation and some buying was inaugurated on the theory that such legislation would counteract any influences of a disturbing character likely to come into

willingness to buy stocks on all recessions

willingness to buy stocks on all recessions. There are so many orders under the market that a decline may be essential to their execution.

There is a feeling among good judges of the situation that prices should advance later on, but that present purchases may have to wait on profits. This theory keeps interest in the market up above the average and Insures support when the decline does come.

Foreign war news is dreaded in some quarters largely because it is the most likely source of disappointment. The larger interests are not willing to delay activity on that acount, however, and every local incentive will be made much of in the hope of securing an advance prior to the reopening of an active Transvaal campaign. The steel stocks were kept strong under a good inside demand, accompanied by a reported scarcity of the product in the northwest.

This group of stocks is earning money, and some good dividends are expected on the common shares during the year.

American Sugar was strong on rumors of the passing of the critical stages of the mythical rate war. There are many buyers of this stock who consider an advance in certifical stages of this stock who consider an advance Foreign war news is dreaded in some

ers of this stock who consider an advance in price as being due solely to the of inside interests and in no way of

New York Stock Market.

102/4 20% 63 77% 59 713/4 81/2 64 124% 168 106% 108 Illinois Central.
Louisville & Nashville...
Metropolitan Traction...
Manhattan Elevated...
Missour' Pacific...
M. K. & T., pfd.... New Yersey Central, X-rts... Northern Pacific... Northern Pacific, pfd... Pacific Mail... Pennsylvania R. R... Reading, 1st pfd... outhern Kallway, pfd. Texas Pacific.
Tenn. Coal and Iron....
Umon Pacifi.
Union Pacific, pfd...
U.S. Rubber...

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—West End National Bank, 10 at 117, 15 at 117, 10 at 117%. Potomac Fire Insurance, 8 at *79. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 200, 10 at 200 seller 20, 5 at 200. District of Columbia Bonds.—6s, 1902, 30-year funding, 103 bid. 7s, 1901, water stock, 104 bid. 3, 65s, 1924, funding, 118 bid. 120 asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A, 111 bid. 116 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A, 111 bid. 116 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 125 bid. 131 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 125 bid. Saled. Washington Gas Co. series A, 6s, 110½ bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp. 6s, 110½ bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. indebt., 6s, 100 bid. 116 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. indebt., 6s, 100 bid. 116 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s, 104 bid. 106½ asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 111 bid. Washington Market Co. extr. 6s, 111 bid. Washi Washington Stock Exchange.

asked. Traders', *123 bid. Lincoln, *117 bid, 123 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 130 bid, 132% asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 162 bid, 1644% asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 70 bid, 80 asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen'a, *23 bid. Franklin, 42 bid. Metopolitan, 80 bid. Corcoran, *60 bid. Potomac, *77% bid, 78% asked. Arlington, 147 bid, 152 asked. German-American, 200 bid. National Union, *10% bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 13 bid, 14 asked. Riggs, *8% bid, 9 asked. People's, *6% bid, 7 asked.

152 asked. Ge-man-American, 200 bid. National Union, *10% bid. 13 asked. Columbia, 13 bid. 13 asked. Roumbia, 13 bid. 14 asked. Riggs, *8% bid. 9 asked. People's, *6% bid. 7 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, *85 bid, 100 asked. Columbia Title, *4% bid. 5% asked. Washington Title, 3 bid.

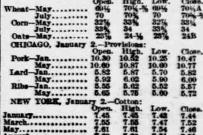
Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, *92% bid. 93% asked. City and Suburban, 35 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown. 15 bid. 100 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown. 15 bid. Government of the Columbia Columbia City and Suburban, 35 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown. 15 bid. Government of the Columbia Columbia City and Suburban, 35 bid. 50% asked. Georgetown Stocks.—Chesapenke and Potome, 59 bid. Pennsylvania, 38 bid. 47 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 199. bid. American Graphophone preferred, 12% bid. 13 asked. American Graphophone preferred, 12% bid. Pnenmatic Gun Carriage, 22 bid, 25 asked. Washincton Market, *12 bid, 14 asked. Lincoln Hall, 65 bid, 70 asked.

*Ex dividend.

Grain and Provisions Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., band brokers, 1419 F st., members New stock exchange, correspondents denburg, Thalmann & Co., New



widow, Mary Emily Coues, who is named FINANCE AND TRADE sole executrix.

Stronger Feeling in Stocks at Beginning of New Year.

EASIER MONEY RATES EXPECTED

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

road Shares in Demand.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

stock market opened strong in spite of a lack of uniformity in London's trading. The sentimental influence of having passed the first of the year had more to do with the advance than any other one factor The large disbursements which have been made are not yet in the market, but the supply of money has added wonderfully b the confidence in security values.

The undertone of the market reflects a

of inside interests and in no way dependent upon rival relineries or their attitude toward the American company.

Leather was again said to show activity on the part of the Standard Oil party, and in some quarters a repetition of its recent flight is predicted.

The railroads were in good demand, the Pacific shares in particular attracting much favorable attention. The buying of those issues is based on earnings and the certainty of dividends. Nashville is earning a comfortable dividend on its stock, and higher prices are likely whenever the general market is sympathetic.

eral market is sympathetic.

Money rates have not settled down as yet, today's loans varying from 5 to 11 per

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

merican Cotton Oll A S. Wire

Am. Steel & Wire pfd...

American Sugar...

Atchison...

Baltimore & Ohio, pid... Baltimore & Ohio, w i.... Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Chesapeake & Ohio.... C., C. C. & St. Louis... Chicago, B. & Q.... Chicago, B. & Q.... Chic & Northwestern...
Chicago Gas
C, M. and St. Paul.
Chicago R. I. & Pacific.
Chic. & G. Western...
Consolidated Gas...
Con. Tobacco.
Con. Tobacco. pfd......

Federal Steel. Federal Steel, pfd.... General Electric.....

Wabash, pfd..... Western Union Tel.

*Ex dividend.

OHICAGO, January 2.—Grain:
Opes. High.
Wheat—May 694 704—8
July 70 70%
Orn—May 324 33%
Onto—May 237 324 34
Onto—May 237 24-14
ORICAGO January 2.—Provisions